

Erratum

Regulation of Lifespan in *Drosophila* by Modulation of Genes in the TOR Signaling Pathway

In the May 25, 2004 issue of *Current Biology* (pages 885–890), we published observations on the regulation of lifespan by genes in the TOR pathway. We showed that overexpression of *dTsc1*, *dTsc2*, or dominant-negative forms of *dTOR* or *dS6K* causes lifespan extension. However, we further concluded that modulation of expression in the fat is sufficient for the observed lifespan-extension effects; this conclusion was based on the expression patterns of GAL4 driver strains DJ634 and PO163, both of which extended lifespan upon overexpression of *dTsc2* (Figures 2E and 2F). Although DJ634 is predominantly expressed in fat, it also is expressed in muscle, but the case for fat was reinforced by the results with PO163, which we believed to be expressed exclusively in the fat, as was shown in the previous version of Supplemental Figure S2.

We have since discovered a labeling error in our expression pattern records. The actual expression of PO163 is in muscle, gut, and nervous system, as shown in the revised online Supplemental Figure S2. Hence, we must withdraw our claim that overexpression of TOR pathway genes in the fat is sufficient to extend lifespan, as the reported experiments are not adequate to support that conclusion.

P. Kapahi, B.M. Zid, T. Harper, D. Koslover, V. Sapin, and S. Benzer